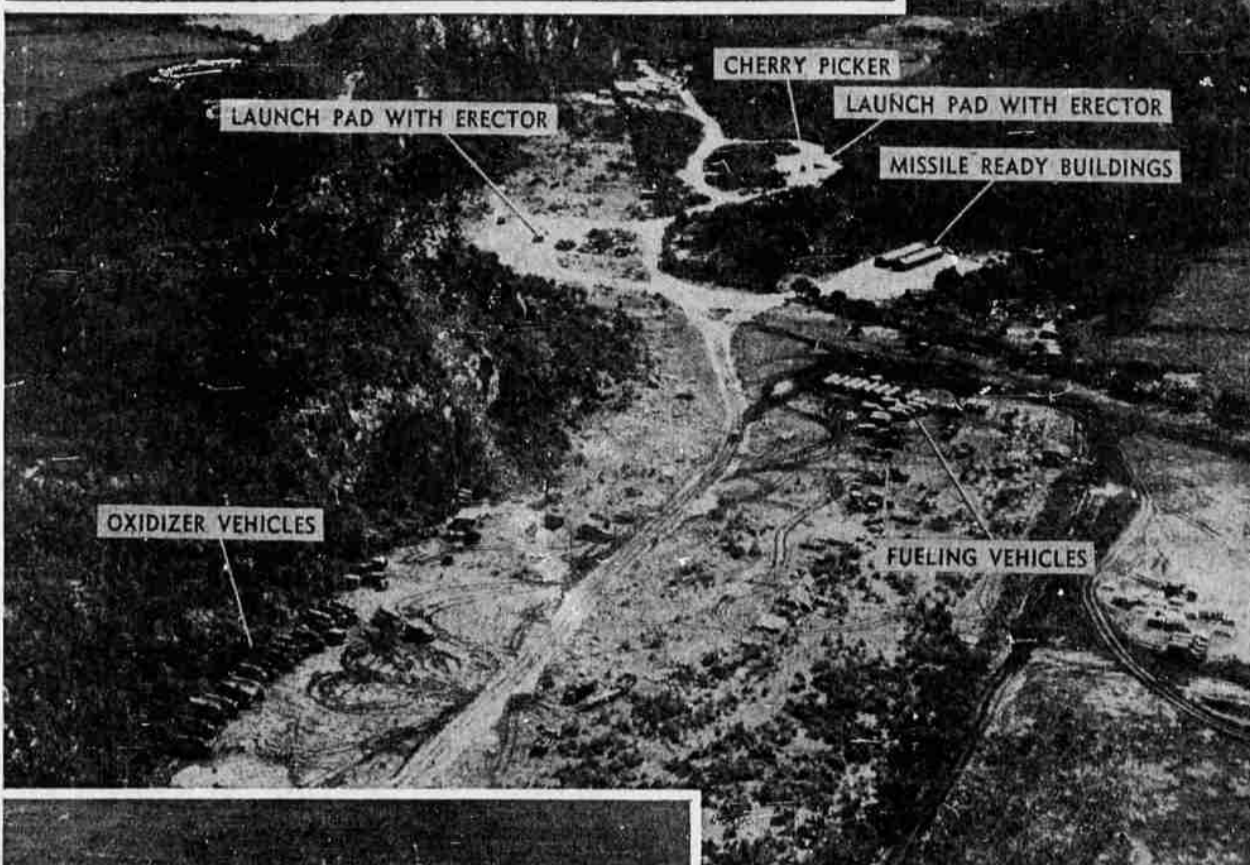
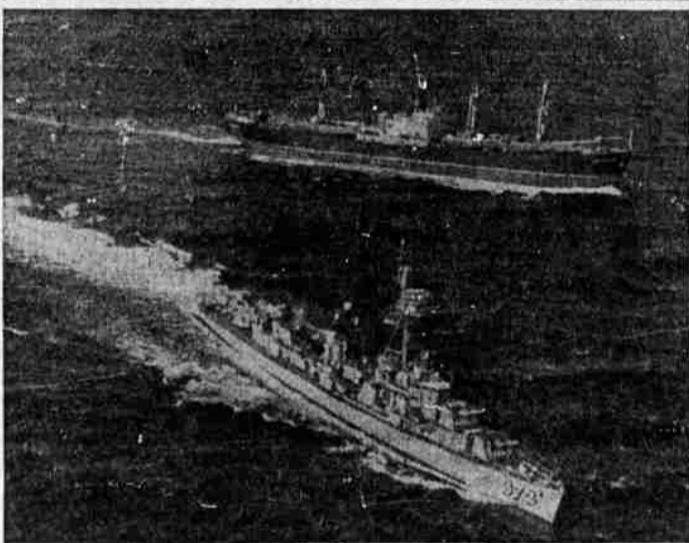


KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1962

A GRAPHIC REVIEW OF '62



CHERRY PICKER
 LAUNCH PAD WITH ERECTOR
 LAUNCH PAD WITH ERECTOR
 MISSILE READY BUILDINGS
 OXIDIZER VEHICLES
 FUELING VEHICLES



U.S. DISCOVERY of "offensive missile sites" in Cuba, top photo, prompted President Kennedy to issue a clear peace or war choice to Russia, supplier of arms to her puppet. A mighty armada of U.S. naval vessels, lower photo, girded the island, blockading shipment of all military equipment to Cuba. The crisis eased when Premier Khrushchev, adopting the role of "peacemaker," sloughed off Castro's protestations and agreed to dismantle and remove the missiles and Soviet jet bombers capable of carrying nuclear weapons.



EVEN THE ELEPHANTS disported as the First Lady and her sister, Princess Lee Radziwill, exuded good will on an India-Pakistan tour. En route, Mrs. Kennedy and her companion were received in audience by Pope John in the Vatican.



POPE JOHN XXIII opened an Ecumenical Council of the Roman Catholic Church's bishops in Rome, the first since 1869. Council tasks: How to help achieve world peace and improve relations with other churches, particularly the 140 million "separated brethren" of the Eastern Orthodox Church.



THE WALL, symbol of East-West stalemate over Berlin and Germany, is a year-old failure in intimidation. Despite Soviet threats, the West stands firm and West Berlin gleams brighter than ever as a free enterprise showcase deep in Red territory.



WORST SINGLE-PLANE DISASTER in U.S. commercial aviation history came at New York's Idlewild Airport when an American Airlines Boeing 707, New York to Los Angeles, crashed and exploded in Jamaica Bay. Dead totaled 95, including many prominent persons.



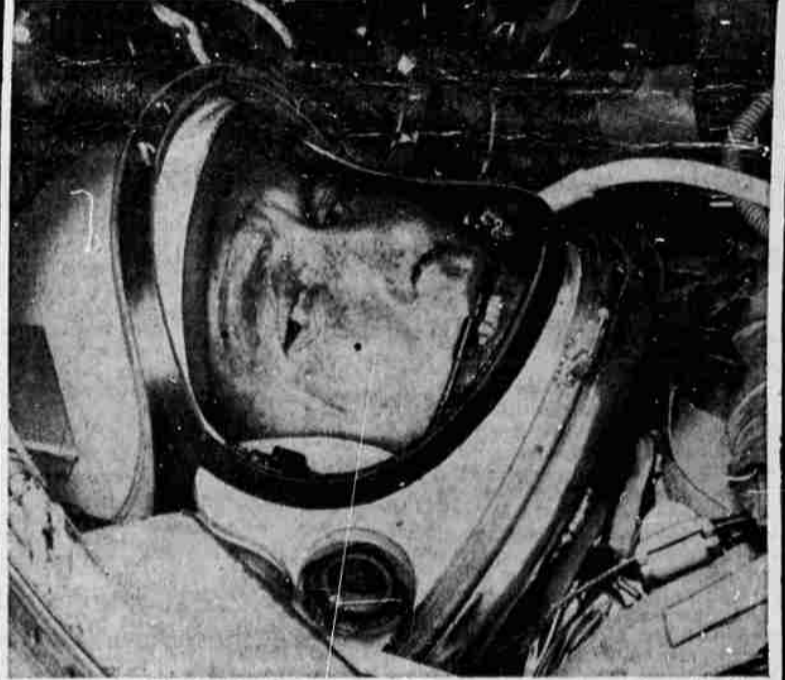
PENT-UP TENSIONS over the ill-defined 2,500-mile Himalaya border broke out into war as Red Chinese hordes invaded neutralist India. Disillusioned Premier Nehru, right, prepared his nation for a long war, fired Defense Minister V. K. Krishna Menon, left, as a starter.



U.S. BREAKTHROUGH in space travel came with the successful, safe, triple-orbit of the earth by astronaut John H. Glenn Jr.—a proud catch-up-with-the-Russians achievement. The space pace stepped up with two other orbital flights in quick succession. Here Glenn gives President Kennedy details of how the Mercury capsule behaved.



THE "BRAKES" FAILED on Lieut. Cmdr. M. Scott Carpenter's three-orbit flight and his Mercury capsule overshot the designated landing area by 250 miles. The nation was on tenterhooks until he was fished out of the Atlantic. Here, Carpenter bobs in the water aboard a life raft with one of the parachutists dropped to aid him.



ASTRONAUT WALLY SCHIRRA boosted U.S. pride and prestige with a six-orbit flight—the most perfect yet in Project Mercury. Schirra landed his craft exactly on target in the Pacific, almost in the wake of the recovery craft, the carrier Kearsarge. Next: Project Gemini: Two-man capsules capable of maneuvering in space.



INTEGRATION CLASH over the enrollment of Negro James H. Meredith at Mississippi U. pitted the federal government against the state. Rioting flared across the Oxford campus; two were killed before federal marshals and troops restored order. Gov. Ross Barnett, defying court actions, unsuccessfully led the movement to bar Meredith from the university.